almost scared out of their wits upon finding it. They seemed to appreciate one fact only—that they would in all probability receive the reward that had been offered for the discovery of Mr. Delimonico. All day long there was a continuous stream of carriages to and from the ravine, and many persons listened again and again to the story of how the body was found. The men who first became aware that the dead man was Mr. Delmonico and who carried the body to the undertaker's wagon were given \$10 by Mr. Hoey.

MR. DELMONICO'S WANDERINGS.

MR. DELMONICO'S WANDERINGS. When the news of the discovery of the body was noised about the resuntain, the persons who had seen Mr. Delmenico on the three days preceding the supposed time of his death went to the ravine and identified the body as that of the man whom they had observed wandering along the roads about Orange. Additional evidence was placed in the story of Deuffenthal, who said he met a man answering to the description of Mr. Delmon-ico on the Valley road, midway between Montelar and Orange, on Sunday morning, January 6, about 2 o'clock. He said the man asked for a ride, but ico on the Valley road, midway between Montclair and Orange, on Sunday morning, January 6, about 2 o'clock. He said the man asked for a ride, but he, fearing that the stranger was a tramp, whipped up his horse and drove away. He said the man ran after bim a short distance and then stopped. About 4 a. m., the same day, Mrs. McHenry, living on the Valley road, heard a knocking at her door. Looking out of her window she saw a man who saud; "I want to come in and warm myself—I am very cold." Mrs. McHenry, being alone, told the man to go away. At 9:30 a. m. Richard Terhune, whose house is in Main-st., Orange, near the Valley road, was accosted by a man on the mountain road who told him that he was hungry, and asked him if he could give him something to eat. Terhune, observing that the man was well dressed, took him into his house and gave him breakfast. As the man was about going away he said; "I am sorry I can't pay you, but I have no money." Mr. Terhune called at the undertaking shop yesterday and identified the body.

About noon on that Sanday John Wachter was leaving his house on the Mountain road, near the Eagle Rock, when he net a man dressed as Mr. Delmonico was described to be. He saw him pass into Perry's Lane Wachter saw the body yesterday and said: "That is the man." Half an hour after Wachter saw Mr. Delmonico; Julius Eckert saw the same man in Perry's Lane walking toward General McClellan's house, Perry Lane is the old name for Greeory-ave, near the junction of which and the Mountain road. Mr. Delmonico's body was found.

On Monday morning, January 7, Mrs. James Jackson, whose house is on the Mountain road. Saw a man in front of her house, who by his clothing and general appearance she thinks was Mr. Delmonico. He was moving his hands and acting wildly; in the afternoon she saw him again. He was chasing some children up the mountain, and she thought at the time that "he was acting, for such the Helper of the one of the course on the Mountain road, saw a man in front of her house, who by his clothing mor

NO INQUEST TO BE BELD.

When Chief McChesney was asked the reason for not searching Mr. Delmonico's clothing when he was found, he replied that he did not at the time see any occasion to do so. The clothing was frozen to the flesh and it would have been almost impossible to examine his pockets. One of the policemen who guarded the body remarked to a Taibune reporter that a letter had been found in Mr. Delmonice's pocket. When Mr. McChesney was asked if this statement was true, he replied that he did not know. No inquest will be held as to the causes of Mr. Delmonice's death. ---

#### HOW MR. DELMONICO LEFT HIS HOME.

MIS IMPAIRED MENTAL CONDITION-RESTLESS UN-

DER CONSTANT SUBVEILLANCE.

Mr. Delmonico left his home in West Fourteenthst, between eleven and twelve o'clock on Saturday,

January 5. For some months his mind had been in
an undoubtedly diseased condition—a fact well

The Lawrence Stores, Nos. 27, 28 and 29 known to his intimate friends, though naturally one which his relatives strove to their utnost to prevent from becoming public. It is probably about a year ago that those coming into daily contact with him noticed a change in his demenuor. Occasionally, too, he would indulge in disjointed and disconnected remarks. Unfounded statements have been published to the effect that recently he lost his former amiability and generosity, becoming avaricious and ill-tempered. These statements are not true. He remained kind, genial and generous to the end. Day by day, howand Mr Delmonico took a trip South, from which | drawn from the East River. | The floating engines Have he returned physically invigorated, but with his major and Mills, when they arrived, pumped half a dozer mind still impaired. About the same time he made large streams each into the warehouses. From the mind still impaired. About the same time he made such a disposition of his business interests that, in case of his sudden death, his executors could still carry on affairs for the benefit of his heirs, and prevent the time-honored house of Delmonico from crumbling away. From that time, some six months ago, natil the beginning of this year Mr. Delmonico lived in seclusion, which for the last two or three months was almost total. It was found necessary to have two attendants, one to watch him through the daytime, while the other took charge at night. With the sick man lived two nephews. Charles and Lorenzo Crist, and the former of these devoted nearly all his time to the case of his uncle. Occasionally Mr. Delmonico's acquaintances would see him on the street, for he was fond of walking. He would cheerfully acknowledge their salutes and when spoken to declare that he felt stronger and better and would soon be able to attend altogether to business. But his haggard look and sunken eyes contradicted him as he spoke.

ESCAPING THE VIGILANCE OF HIS FRIENDS. Among the other fancies of the sick man was one which under the circumstances was natural. He latterly betrayed the utmost horror of the continual surveillance under which he was place d, and more than once expressed a desire to go out alone. This desire was, however, always carefully guarded against, until a week ago last Sa urday. On the morning of that day his nephew Charles was lying down trying to gain some rest. Mr. Delmenico had been particularly sick and in need of care, while a severe attack of dysentery had tended to weaken him considerably. Throughout the morning he had expressed a desire to go out by himself, a course the danger of which was impressed on him by his sister, Miss Delmonico. At eleven she persuaded him to take a composing draught prescribed by his doctor, and he promised to wait until his nephew was up. Shortly after this it was discovered that he had left the house, and his attendant, Robert Archbold, was immediately sent after him by the anxious sister. Archbold, however, allowed Mr. Delmonico to wander off, while he himself went to report to the doctor who had employed him. The loss of time was considerable, About the time that the man was telling his story to the doctor Mr. Delmonico was probably speaking to the last man who addressed him by name-a gentleman who spoke to him at the Cortlandt Street Station of the Elevated Railroad. Of his subse quent course little is known with certainty, beyond the fact that a few hours later his gloves, his tele graph pass-book and some toru papers were dropped on a dumping ground near Newark. A man answering to the description of Mr. Delmonico was seen by th ee or four different persons in the vicinity of Orange on the following Sunday. Monday and Tuesday; no satisfactory clew was ob-

One theory was that the missing man had fallen or thrown himself into a canal, or rather deep open sewer, which tuns not far from where the gloves and torn papers were found. Since last Thursday afternoon therefore this canal has been carefully dragged some distance toward the bay, but in this, as in against him. all other directions, the search was fruitless. From all parts of the country came reports that a man answering Mr. Delmonico's description had been found, now in an asylum, and again in a public institution. Not a single report which seemed to offer a plausible clew was allowed to pass unnoticed. Not only were the city and suburban police reinforced by Pinkerton's man, but the two nephews and other relatives joined in the search and were assisted by the lost man's old and dear friends, John Hoey, J. C. Babcock and Joaquin Mora.

tained.

house signed, "McChesney, Chief of Police at Orange," stating that Mr. Delmonico's body had

house signed, "McChesney, Chief of Police at Orange," stating that Mr. Delmonico's body had been found and requesting the immediate presence of some of the relatives. Mr. Crist, who was away from home when the dispatch was received, was informed, as was also his brother, Lorenzo, and the two set off together for Orange. At the same hour a similar telegram was received by Mr. Baboock and he and Mr. Hoey took a special train.

The news meantime spread rapidly, and for two or three hours was the general topic of conversation. Special bulletins were posted before the newspaper offices. At the house in Fourteenth-st, the bjinds were drawn down, though even then the news was not fully credited by the dead man's sister. About half-past four Mr. Blackwell, a friend of the family, was taiking to a Tarbune reporter, when a telegram was handed to him from Charles Crist. The contents merely stated the dead body was beyond doubt that of Mr. Delmonico. Mr. Blackwell broke the news to Miss Delmonico, who was almost prostrated. It was not long after this that the body arrived at the house. At first the features were almost unrecognizable by reason of the ice and mud which still nearly covered them, while the clothes were sodden and stained to such an extent that any hope of finding papers or bank bills was at once abandoned. The jewelry and other articles of personal adornment were intact, and nothing that Mr. Delmonico was known to have possessed when he went out was missing.

KKD WORDS FROM HIS FRIENDS.

KIND WORDS FROM HIS FRIENDS. At the resignment up town little betrayed to the casual observer that the former owner would never be seen sitting with his genial smile chatting to a group of friends, but here and there in the café could be seen a knot of men gravely talking of his sail fate and referring to "Charlie's" many virtues of kind-heartedness and generosity. The manager, Mr. Tillman, was constantly asked some quesions bearing on his late employer's fate, but had no nformation beyond the fact that the account of his

ger, Mr. Itilinah, was constantly asset some questions bearing on his late employer's fate, but had no information beyond the fact that the account of his death was correct.

S. L. M. Barlow, the legal adviser of Mr. Delmonico, was seen at his house, in Madison-ave., and said: "You cannot speak too warmiy about my poor friend. In Charine Delmonico we have not only lost a prominent figure in New-York life, but one of the kindost-hearted and most generous creatures that ever breathed. I know, as few men know, the full extent of that generosity. Not only to his own family but to acquaintances barely known to him his hand was ever open. I know of many instances in which he told some man whom he had known slightly when prosperous, to take all his meals at he restaurant and live as became a gentleman mith he could repay him; if that were impossible to say nothing about it. In more substantial ways, too, he was always ready to help those whom he thought deserving up to he last, despite all that has been said to the contrary. As to his private affairs, I can of course say little at this time. About six months ago Mr. Delmonico incorporated his business as a joint stock company under the Hotel Companies' Act. He himself held all of the stock, but this farsighted action of his will render the work of his excentors comparatively easy. The four establishments will continue to run precisely as they do now, and the proceeds will be appoiled as his will may direct. I cannot say anything as to the amount of fortune he leaves."

Mr. Barlow's expressions were cordially echoed by all the intimate friends who were seen. One of his oldest friends, whose father, a prominent cigar merchant, was an old friend of Mr. Delmonice's uncle, said: "I only desire to say one thing: the disgraceful stories which have appeared in one of the city papers during the last day or two are unterly untrie, and a foul attempt to blacken a man's reputation who could not answer the lying charges himself. I have spent nearly every evening for years with Mr.

#### THE FIRE RECORD.

THREE WAREHOUSES BURNED.

The Lawrence Stores, Nos. 27, 28 and 29 East-st., were destroyed by fire yesterday. They were four stories in height, of brick, and had heavy Iron shutters on the windows, had a frontage of sixty feet in East-st., and extended 200 feet through the block to Inst-st., and extensed 200 feet through the block to Iompkins-st. They were owned by the estate of Charles A. Coe and occupied by Lawrence & Co. At 7 a. m., when workmen entered the middle warehouse they found it full of smoke. Flames of unknown origin had started on the second floor. No stoves were used in the buildings and there had been no lights in them Saturday evening. As soon as the doors were opened the fire spread rapidly feeding upon rolls of jute bagging. Three alarms were sent out. The firemen found the interiors of all three ever, his mind became more impaired, till at length
the opinion of an expert in mental diseases was
saled for. The hydrology and the first the firemen were impeded by lack of water. asked for. The physician recommended change and After some delay Chief Engineer Bates had several of first, however, the firemen saw that it would be impossi-ble to save the buildings. Members of the Insurance Patrol researed a number of rolls of bagging. William Kipp, a member of the patrol company in Great -st., went on the roof of No. 5 East-st. and fell through a lintchway to the ground floor. He was bruised builty and suffered from the shock, and an ambulance took him to Bellevue Hospital. Engineer George Semder, of Engine Company No. 13, while adjusting a screw of the evgine pump had his hands caught and lacorated

of the ergine pump had his hands caught and lacerated badly by a balance wheel.

It was not until nearly noon, when the roof and front well of the middle wavehouse fell, that the firemen were able to get control of the fire. Portions of the other two buildings fell at 1p. m. No. 44 tomphins-st., owned by William Latinbeer, Jr., and occupied by the Manhattan Tobacco Company, had been damaged to a slight extent, and water had caused a loss of about \$5,000 in it. Damage estimated at \$20,000 was caused also by water in the warehouse No. 52 Templitne-st., owned by the Coe estate and used for the storage of malt by A. C. Puiling & Co. The burned warehouses were valued at \$30,000 and were insured for that amount. The loss to Lawrence & Co. on tooks and machinery was about \$2,000, and was not covered by insurance. Of the contents of the warehouses, 30,000 roils of jute bagging, valued at \$30,000, were owned by Lawrence, Waterbury & Co., of No. 130 Front-st. Mr. Waterbury declined to make a statement as to his insurance. The loss, he said, would not amount to more than \$19,000, and it was fully covered by insurance.

J. L. & D. S. Riker, of No. 45 Cedar-st., had in the burned buildings 257 casks of actacactica, a dye which they were holding mith it became more in decent. in the burned baildings 257 casks of garaneine, a dye which they were holding until it became more in demand. Tals was valued at \$31,500, and was insured in the American, Continental, Liverpool and London and Globe, and the Royal companies. The loss will be about \$30,000. In one of the houses were 30,000 bushels of salt, worth \$9,000, owned by Todd & Co., F. D. Moulton & Co., Halsted & Co. and Nash, Whiton & Co. The damage to the salt will not exceed \$4,000. The estimated losses in the aggregate are about \$250,000. The warehouses were built by Charles A. Coe in 1837.

A BAPTIST CHURCH BURNED. BRIDGETON, N. J., Jan. 14.-The Baptist Church at Port Norris, N. J., was destroyed by fire vesterday afternoon. When the fire broked out 200 children were assembled in the building attending Sunday school but by the coolness of the pastor and others in charge all escaped unharmed. The lire was caused by defective flues. The loss is \$5,000; insurance, \$2,100.

# FUNERAL OF JOHN H. HARNETT.

The funeral of John H. Harnett, who died at his homeon Thursday after a brief illness, took place at the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer in Lexington-ave. the Church of St. Viaccal Ferrer in Lexington-ave, yesterday morning. The coffin was made of oak and covered with broadcioth. The floral offerings consisted of two large pillars of roses and a cross of evergreen and immortelles. The requiem mass was celebrated by Father Slayer, assisted by Father O'Neil as deacon, and Father Scullan as sub-deacon. The body was taken to Calvary for barial.

# NO SKATING AT CENTRAL PARK.

Those who did not skate on Sunday received little Those who do not skale on shady receiver it to encouragement for the practice yesterday. The appearance of the lake in Central Park was enough to convince the many visitors that there would be no skating even had not the grayeouted policeman in charge assared hem of the fact. The surface of the lake was soft and sinshy and wherever any depression existed water stood two and three inches of death.

# DISMISSED FROM THE POLICE FORCE.

Policeman Henry C. Nugent of the Thirty-secondst. Precinct was dismissed from the force yesterday on a charge of using abusive language and behaving in a radianly manner at the One-hundred-and-fifty-fifth-at, station of the Elevated Radional. Four other charges of other charges of improper conduct were pending

# A CANAL BOAT SUNE.

The canal hoat Edward Moore, which had been loaded too heavily with coal for a White Star staemship, sunk at Pier No. 52, North River, yes-terday. Charles floss, the captain of the boat, was on the deck with his wife and child when the boat went down. They were rescued without injury.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF THE Y. M. C. A.

The annual election of directors of the Young Men's Christian Association was held instevening me the hall of the Association, at Twenty third-st. About noon yesterday a telegram addressed to Charles Crist was received at the Fourteenth-St. Dodge, Walter Hughson and Cornelius Vanderbilt. was catch-as-catch-can, best two out of three, and so

THE TRUNK LINE WAR. EFFORTS TO COERCE LACKAWANNA.

ITS THROUGH TRAFFIC NOT INTERRUPTED-TRUNK

LINES DISCUSSING PEACE MEASURES.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad was receiving freight and running through bills of loading yesterday as usual. It was announced in behalf of the company that its western connections were unimpaired. At Commissioner Fink's office it was explained that the order to suspend the re-ception of through business from the Lacka-wanna went into effect, beginning only upon the freight received by it yesterday. The order

would be enforced at Buffalo to morrow, the time given for the arrival of yesterday's freight at that city. It was denied that the pool order had been suspended or its excution postponed beyond the time originally fixed for its
Mr. Fink stated that propositions had been made looking
to an adjustment of the complications existing, but
he declined to say what their nature was. They have not been acted upon, and the situation is unchanged A director of the company said that the pool lines were in somewhat of a quandary, and to gain time had post-

poned the cutting-off of western connections at Buffale a few days. It was suggested that the cause of their hesitation was the threat recently made by the Lackawanna o carry the matter into the courts. It is not considered expedient by many railroad officers to contest legally the questions in regard to pooling agreements at the pres-ent time. Officers of the Lackawanna road yesterday when they were asked if their road was taking through business beyond Buffalo. Since was taking through business beyond Buffalo. Since the extension of the line to Buffalo, they have frequently denied that the company had any intention of pushing its road beyond that point. One of them said in answer to the published statement that a new road from Buffalo to Toledo would soon be begun: "The Lackawanua has received offers of roads west of Buffalo, and some of them have certainly been favorable, but none of them has been accepted. The road from Buffalo to Brocton might be used in connection with a proposed line from Brocton to Akron on the Fort Wayne road. The proposed road would be easy of construction, and the whole line, therefore, could be opened within a short time. Some offers of this kind have been received, but I am really sure that the directors have not acted on any of them. Indeed I am hellined to think that Mr. Sloan is not in favor of extending the road west of Buffalo."

A LETTER FROM MR. FINK.

A LETTIER FROM MR. FINK.

In a long letter defending the action of the Western railroads in withdrawing through the connection at Daffalo with the Lackawanna road, Commissioner Fink says

In a long letter defending the action of the Western railroads in withdrawing through the connection at fluid prompt of the connection of the many and a support of the clark wanna road, Commissioner Fink says among other things.

"When that coupany first opened its road for business to Buildialo, it was fix-tied to inswitch the others in entire to maintain a measurance was given that the individual interests of the Lackawanna Railroad instead of mathital radialogue, the individual interests of the Lackawanna Railroad, instead of mathital reductions, the result of the other connecting product without their consent. If, however, the Lackawanna Railroad in doing for the produced and their consent. If, however, the Lackawanna Railroad in doing for the produced and the same rates, and all roads, as well as all shippers, will have been on an equal fooling. But this plan didusity have been on an equal fooling. But this plan didusity have been on an equal fooling. But this plan didusity have been on an equal fooling. But this plan didusity have been on an equal fooling. But this plan didusity have been on an equal fooling. But this plan didusity have been on an equal fooling. But this plan didusity have been on an equal fooling. But this plan didusity have been on an equal fooling. But this plan didusity have been on an equal fooling. But this plan didusity have been on an equal fooling. But this plan didusity have been on an equal fooling. But this plan didusity have been on an equal fooling. But this plan didusity have been on an equal fooling. But this plan didusity have been on an equal fooling. But this plan didusity have been on an equal fooling. But this plan didusity have been on an equal fooling. But this plan distribution of the plant of the propose of subspects, and the plant of the propose of subspects and the plant of the plant of the propose of subspects and the plant of the pl same traffle would have ho reason to complain. The mischlevous results of his policy would have been confined to narrower limits, more particularly to the local business of the Lackawama railroad. But with this that Company was not content. It has hately entered upon a system of making private contracts with a large number of stippers, at greatly reduced rates, embracing shipments to almost every point in the country as far as the Pacific Coast. These contracts were imade, not only without any nuthority from the roads west of Buffalo which are common connections of the Lackawama road and other trunk lines but this action was taken in direc violation of the written contract made by the Lackawaman railroad with some of these connecting roads, which stipulate the conditions under which the Lackawaman railroad with some of these connecting roads, which stipulate the conditions under which the Lackawaman railroad with some of the peculiar features of the railroad property. And one little understood by the public, that a single railroad manager, unable to foresee the final consequences and in this endeavor to grain a few thiosand dollars for his company may throw not be balkruptey one half the railroad property of the United States, helmids, for any the property of the real road manager, this neighbors, there are any of the railroad property of the Peculiar features of the railroad property of the united states, because the property of this neighbors, there are any of no lack which states, believes, there are have to public strange as it may appear, are generally on his side, because the property of the first one property of others. The sympathies of the public, strange as it may appear, are generally on his side, because the property of others. The way public of the care and there are benefited by rainous contests between railroad companies.

The COMPANY READY FOR A FIGHT.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 14.—A war of freight

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 14.-A war of freight nd passenger rates is growing out of the action of the trunk lines in the railroad pool which agreed to "boyoft" the New-York, Lackawanna and Western Railroad. Seneral Superintendent W. F. Halstead arrived here toay, and he talks in a confident manner which shows a determination to fight. He said to a correspondent this rmoon: "We are not hunting for a fight, but we are ready for one. This is the situation: Orders have been issued o all pool roads connecting with us, to refuse a'l freight billed after 12 o'clock last night. No freight billed after but time has yet reached here; so none of the roads have yet had a chance to refuse to do business with us on the ame terms as the Central, Erie, and West Shore. When they do refuse our freight, the Lackawanna will be found equal to the occasion. A good fight don't hart a good railroad; and the Lackawanna being a first-class railroad, is always prepared for war."

"It is reported that the roads going West from Buffalo have orders to boycott the Lackawanna in every way," said the correspondent. have orders to boycott the Lackawanna in every way, said the correspondent.

"That is probably true," said Superintendent Halstead, "but you will observe that our offices are not for rent, we haven't stopped work on our trestles or tracks, and show no signs of retiring from business. The Lackawanna has not been asleep while the competing roads have been preparing for war, and is thoroughly equipped for hostillies. The first road that refuses freight billed after last midnight will hear from us."

E. H. Hubbard, ceneral western passenger agent, and other officials, talked in the same belligerent manner; while representatives of the western railroads, notably the Michigan Central, Lake Shore and Nickel Plate, say they will carry out the boycotting orders of the pool commissioner to the letter.

It is probable that through fares between New-York and Buffalo will be greatly reduced.

# OBITUARY.

STRICKLAND KNEASS. Philadelphia, Jan. 14.-Strickland Kneass,

formerly Chief Engineer and Surveyor of the city, and for many years assistant to the president of the Pennayl-nata Hallroad Company, died here this morning. He was affected with disease of heart and liver. JUDGE PHILIP PHILLIPS. Washington, Jan. 14.-Judge Philip Phillips

# died of paralysis this morning at his residence in this city,

Judge Phillips represented the Mobile, Alabama, district in con-ress from 1853 to 1855. He has lived in this city for a number of years, and was one of the oldest counsel-lors practising before the United States supreme Court. S. A. BRIDGES. Allentown, Penn., Jan. 14.—S. A. Bridges

# died this evening from dropsy, age eighty-two. He was a member of Congress from the Xth District during the years 1848-49, and 1850 to 1855, and 1876 to 1878. He leave a wife but no children.

A SALVATION ARMY SUIT. NEW-HAVEN, Jan. 14.-Captain Dinah S. Johnson, of the Salvation Army here, bus, th lawver, David Stronse, brought suit for \$1,000 damages against Chief of Police Charles Webster, for "malicious arrest and imprisonment," when the army song recently on the Green, near the old State House, and in front of the colleges. The sait is returnable on the first Monday in tra-Court of Common Pleas. The army is assaiding with anxiety the result, as this is said to be a test case, involving the rate of tweive other suits to follow.

# WILLIAMSBURG AT LETIC CLUB.

The Williamsburg Athletic Club last night dected the following officers: President, G. H. Badenu; vice-president, F. M. Price; secretary, W. G. Hegenno treasurer, J. G. Liddle; captain, G. R. Smith; first heatennit, L. Brown, Jr., accord heutenant, S. Sweegy; board of fundees, F. M. Price, W. N. Cartz, R. W. Wilson, W. C. Bryant, W. J. Pellatier, F. P. Murray, B. H. Tobey, De Witte, Morrell and G. H. Smith.

# THE JAPANESE WRESTLER BUATEN.

Fully two thousand men witnessed the his home,

won in two straight falls by the American. Mr. Kirley, Matsada's backer, expressed himself as anxious to make a match for his champion in the Japanese style, where the ring is elevated from the ground, and a fail is counted when a player is thrown out of it.

#### BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT. A REPORTED COMBINATION.

THE CORBIN AND CULVER INTERESTS SAID TO BE JOINED TO BUILD A ROAD,

The Brighton Beach Railroad has passed into the hands of a receiver. The stock changed hands last spring in large blocks at about fifty and sixty cents, and then fell off to almost nothing. There was a default in the payment of the interest in June last. Anticipating this, a large investor in the bonds, now living in Flatbush, bought up a considerable quantity of bonds at low prices and threw the road into the hands of a receiver. It is understood that he hoped to sell it to a new company; but if there is any truth in reports generally circulated throughout Brooklyn of a combination between Austin Corbin and Andrew R. Culver to build a rapid-transit road, this culmination of the Brighton Beach enterprise is not likely. It has been an unfertunate scheme from the start. It originated in an imitation of the previous successes of Culver at West Brighton and Corbin at Manhattan Beach. It never paid, and only injured the others by the sharp rivalry it maintained. A terminus at Coney Island had to be bought from William Engeman, who would sell only a small frontage in the centre of a large tract which he owned-Then he built on either side of the Brighton people, and kept up a dirty bath house, bar and restaurant on one side, a cheap hotel onthe other, and a swindling race-course in the rear, all of which were nuisances which drove away reputable peo-ple from the Brighton Beach Hotel. This sort of a terminus at the ocean the road people soon found was not desirable in Brooklyn the road had no terminus except at a point four miles or more by cars from the ferries. Even this is likely to be taken away from them if Cuiver and Corbin cary out their alleged scheme.

Their idea is said to be to build a heavy viaduet four-

track railroad from the Bridge to the Flatbush Depot of the Long Island Railroad capable of carrying the heavy freight and other cars of the Long Island Railroad Company. Thence they propose to extend the line by an elevated road for two tracks of lighter structure along Flatbush and Ninth aves, to the Culver depot at Twentleth st., by which connection could be made at that point with the road to West Brighton and at Parkville with the Manhattan Beach and Bay Ridge route, which belongs to

# THE MARINE SOCIETY DINNER.

THE MARINE SOCIETY DINNER.

The New-York Marine Society celebrated its 114th anniversary yesterday. At a meeting in the afternoon at the Chamber of Commerce, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Ambrose Snow, president; E. G. Tinker and W. H. Allen, vice-presidents; G. D. S. Trask, treasurer; George S. Hill, secretary. The standing committee of the past year was re-elected excepting John Johnston, deceased, whose place was filled by L. A. Walton, father-in-law of Lientenant DeLong.

In the evening the society had its annual dinner at Martinelli's, Captain Snow presided. Around the tables were Mayor Edson, ex-Postmaster-fieneral Thomas L. James, Judge Henry M. Moore, Judge Charles H. Van Brunt, Algernon S. Sullivan, Burton T. Beach, A. Fester Higgins, Collector Robertson, Addison Brown, Erastus Brooks, the Rev. Dr. William M. Taylor, General Cochrane, Admiral Nicholson, John Austin Stevens, James D. Fisk, William H. Webb, T. B. Bleecker, and others, in all a company of 117, consisting chiefly of honorary and nautical members of the society, including about fifty of the old shipmasters of the port, men for many years identified with the packet and ctipper ships. The following were the roasts: The President of the United States; The State of New-York, Erastus Brooks; The City of New-York, Mayor Edson; The Marine Society, Captain Parker; Our Kindred Charities, Captain Melville: American Merchant Shipping, A. Foster Higgins; Army and Navy, "Though lost to sight, to memory dear, Admiral Nicholson; The Clergy, Dr. Taylor; The Bench and the Bar, "tine Law and the Profits," Judge Moore, Algernon S. Sullivan; The Days we Live In, Burton F. Beach; Auld Lang Syne, John Anstin Stevens; Sweethearts and Wives, "Like Rainbows at Night, the sailor's Delight," Senator James M. Covert. The programme was interspersed with music.

# WHERE CARTAGE FEES BELONG.

The commission merchants, or, as they are known to the trade, the receivers to whom is consigned the Southern produce winch is sent to this city, levy the charges for the cartage of the produce from the dock to the stores of the jobbers upon the jobbers themselves, instead of upon the producers, as is the practice in other cities. Although the jobbers are willing to cart the stuff in their own trucks, the receivers will not permit them to drive upon the dock where most of the produce is received, of which they seem to have full control in this respect. For the purpose of breaking up this practice 160 of the jobbers met and organized the West Side Jobbers' Produce Association. Another meeting of the association was held yesterday afternoon in E. Gruber's store, No. 831 Washington-st., S. T. White presiding. The resolution adopted at Saturday's meeting whereby each member pledged himself to forfeit \$25 if seen buying or selling Norfolk produce until the receivers agree to abolish the cartage, was rescinded and the members were permitted to buy what is necessary to fall existing order.

# INDUSTRIAL CO-OPERATION URGED.

A meeting under the anspices of the New-York Sociologic Society in support of Industrial Cooperation was held last evening in Steinway Hall. Addresses were made by Professor Isaac L. Rice, the Rev. Wit iam Gill. Louis F. Post and Mrs. Imogene C. Fales, the president of the society. The speakers urged a higher social condition for workingnen by the creation and development of new industries, he improvement of the present industrial system, the establishment of bureaus of labor and statistics, and the change by education of unskilled into skilled labor. Various tracts printed by the society were distributed to the andience, of whom many were radies.

# DYING OF HIS INJURIES.

Amin w Mason, age eleven, of No. 627 West Forty-sixth-st, fell from the pier at the foot o West rorty-sixth-st, on Saturday. He was jamined in the recebetween the pier and a cama-boot, and a severely injured that he died yesterday morning no

beat Manning, score 11 to 9, and Knight beat Dankelman, score 11 to 4, in the afternoon. In the evening King beat Sutton, score 11 to 8, and Malone beat Leonard, score 11 to 5.

#### NEW COURT OF APPEALS QUARTERS.

THE JUDGES TAKE POSSESSION-AN ADDRESS BY

THE COURT. [FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ALBANY, Jan. 14.-To-day the Court of Appeals took possession of its handsome rooms in the new Capitol. For a month Commissioner Perry has been pushing work on those apartments; carpenters and other employes even working at night. There was need of this haste. The Court has practically been without a home of its own for six months; or since the demolition of the old Capitol was begun. Throughout the Summer and Fall the Court has been holding sessions in the enate Chamber of the new Capitol, but since the return of the Legislature of course these quarters were no onger available. The quarters for the court are in the third story of the

new Capitol. They consist of a dozen rooms strung along the eastern side. From their windows one can ook over all of Albany, with its streets running down the bill to the edge of the Hudson River, the great hills beyond the Hudson, the valley of the Hudson for many nules southward toward New-York-and for many miles northward, till the spires of Troy can be perceived. Every inch of the walls of the court room is covered with white oak; panels, doorways, doors and window frames also being of the same material, making the room a notably light one. The handsomest fire-place in the building adorns one side. The room is not quite without ornament. A few of the oak paners have been removed and oil paintings of some of the former judges of the court nserted in them. Some of these judges are clad in ncient costume, so that an air of antiquity is imparted. The Judge's bench and table is of solid oak and the Judges will enter the room from a toom to the northward, through a massive doorway. When seated the Judges will face to the southward. Lawyers will enter the room by a door on the right opening on the corridor leading to the Senate Chamber. Until within a few days there has been a room directly across the corridor which

leading to the Senate Chamber. Until within a few days there has been a room directly across the corridor which was intended for the nee of lawyers attending the court. This room, however, had been used for two years as a document room by the Senate. When the Senators heard of the science of the science of the room by the Court of Appeals, they were highly indignant and passed a resolution demanding that the room should be returned to them. The new Capitol Commissioner has complied with this demand. To the northward of the court room there is a range of rooms which will be used by the Judges in preparing their decisions. These rooms are already filled with handsone cases, containing law books. The rooms are ready for occupation. A staticase in the corridor leads to other rooms of the Court on an upper floor. Altogther the Court will be most confortably housed.

The Court of Appeals met boday in their new rooms in the Capitol. Many members of the bur were present to witness the ceremony to-day. David Dudley Field addressed the Court in advocacy of its assumption of a slik robe as an insignia of office. Resolutions passed by the New-York State Bar Association were presented by Mr. Field, petitioning the Court to don a robe of slik in accordance with the historical radiations of judicial insituations and agreeable to cultivated public taste.

For reply the Court said: "We are much gratified by the interest which the resolution presented induces us to believe the bar of the State feel in the ceremonal and dignity to be observed by the Court in the performance of its judicial duties. Neither can we out to express our gratification at the selection of one of the oddest and most honored members of the State feel in the ceremonal and the Bar Association have communicated its wishes to us. The resolution presented merits, and will receive, the respectful attention of the Court, and will be considered with a view to arriving at that result which will be most likely to promoie the dignified and efficient administration of

#### A BASELESS CHARGE OF DISCOURTESY.

Washington, Jan. 14,-A dispatch sent out a few days ago in regard to the exclusion of women cor-respondents from the regular Caidnet reception at the caused more than a ripple on the social wave. It is well known that all afternoon receptions are public, a hostess receiving any visitor who may desire to call, and that all evening receptions are by invitation, verbally or by eard. The Secretary of State is charged in this dispatch with having "directed a lackey to turn from his doors all the adies who do the society writing for the great journals of the country, and under no circumstances to give them

This is said to have occurred on last. Wednesday afternoon, when all the fashimable world at the capital was making the round of "Cabinst calls"—and yet at the gaged, he was in fact bowing in and announcing with the same ceremony with which he announced the name of the most distinguished visitors, not the name of one but of five women correspondents, well-known as repre sentatives of the leading or "great journals" of the country, who were received by the hostess and her daughters precisely as other visitors were received. On the following evening, to the Diplomatic reception, four women correspondents were invited, three of whom were

resent.
It is evident that if any one has been excluded it is because side has betrayed some trast, and given to the pur-tic what was given to be in conditione—a breach of faith, which would warrant a bostess. In declining to receive any correspondent of a journal, either great or small. And that is all there is about it.

# SKATING RUDELY INTERRUPTED.

The fathers and mothers of Stapleton, S. L. ere somewhat excited on Sunday over the arrest, by rder of Police Captain. Blake of five calidren for violatng the law against skating on Sunday. There were perhaps six hundred persons, mostly Germans, on the skating grounds known as "The Plats" when several policemen appeared and ordered taem to leave the ice. The skaters regarding the orders of the policemen as unjust, refused to disperse and even laughed at the blue costed officers, and told them, to help themselves if they could. Therefore acting under the instructions Captain Blake the pollcemen arrested the following children; John Galix, age fifteen; Alfred Schafer, age ourteen; Edward Kamish, aged twelve; Edward schafer, age sixteen; and John Pfau, age sixteen. The Justice Kullman who ordered them to be discharged. There was much indignation expressed over the affair, and a wealthy brower said that he should prefer charges against Captain filake before the Police Commissioners. In the city skating was permitted until sunset. By noon

both lakes in Central Park were comfortably filled with skaters, and from that time till 3 o'clock the throng constantly increased. Among the thousands who enjoyed stantly increased. Among the thousands who enjoyed the sport, the small boy was present in infinite variety. Late in the afternoon Charles Tetter, of Greenpoint, and Joseph Smith, of No. 55½ Division-st, fell and were removed in an ambulance to the Presbyterian Hospital, suffering from fractures of the right leg. The fee at the One-hundred-and-tenth-at lake was in better condition than on the lower lakes and a great deal of fancy skaling was indused in. In Prospect and Washington Parks, Brooklyn, there were crowds of skaters all day.

# A FEVERISH MARKET IN BREADSTUFFS.

The market in breadstuffs was decidedly feverisn in the Produce Exchange yesterday. Wheat opened dull and from 1 to 2 to 2 to the a bushel lower than on Saturday, rallying later and recovering half of the de cline before the close. Corn was from 1g to 3g of a cent a oushel lower at the opening, but this decline was subsequently recovered. Outs were 12 a cent lower at the first call but before the day closed the market was higher. The purchases for export amounted to 260,000 bushels of wheat, the transaction being larger than for any one day

since the beginning of the year.

Considerable uneasiness was felt at the report of the Considerable uneasliness was felt at the report of the obtained soft of grain that an additional 401,732 bushels of No 2 Red Winter wheat was found out of condition, of which 353,729 bushels were in Davids' Stores, 30,671 bushels in Excelsior Stores and 17,332 bushels in the Commercial Warrs Stores. This makes about one million bashels of this grade of wheat found out of condition since January I. Latter in the day a more easy feeling was manifest when the announcement by President Heirick that the inspectors had finished their examination of the Brooklyn warehouses, where nearly all the wheat is in store, and had found that the remainder was in sound condition.

# MR, STOKES AND THE ALBEMARLE HOTEL,

"I notice a positive statement in Sunday's Fineg," said Mr. Walter, of the Albemarie Hotel, yesterlay, to a Thinu SE reporter, " to the effect that Mr. Stokes, of the Hoffman House, has purchased the lease of our hotel, and is going to add it to his present establishment. We are at most tired of contradicting these malicious reports, which evidently originate in some hostile quarter. re never has been the slightest foundation for them, so I can only believe that they were spread with set purpose and design. Ever since the first statement of this nature was printed we have been constantly werried with inquiries from our old customers as to their trath, and our business is thely to be inquired, should they continue. The facis are simply these. About two years are we renewed our lease for a period of ten years, and we have never had any intention of disposing of that lease to any one. Least of all to Mr. Stokes."

# HANGING TO AN AWNING-FRAME,

Passengers on a street-ear which passed the allor store at No. 417 Canal-st. at 12:40 a. m. yesterday saw a man hanging by a slender rope to the awning of the store. They stopped the car, cut the mandown and carried him into a liquor store. He was insensible. Papers | fornia nowi" in his pockets indicated that he was James Kay, forty West Forty-sixth-sh, on Saturday. He was Jamund in the fee between the per and a canal-boat, and so secreely injured that he died yesterday morning at his home. Winners of the Foot Tournament per and a canal-boat, and so was unabove. He died at St. Vincent riorphia base injured that he died yesterday morning at his home.

Winners of the Foot Tournament perfectly Lambert to provide the control of the feet with the field at St. Vincent riorphia base injured that he died yesterday morning at the besty be held until claimed by friends, and who are now here will some day return. "How many thinamen are there in New York!" "About intry-seven handred." "Are there many Christians among them!" "Are there many Christians among them!" "Quite a number. A good many Christians among them!" "Quite a number. A good many thinamen attend Sm day below a number of the law there would be thousands expended to the first of the feet and the feet and the first of the feet and t

#### THE COURTS.

DID DR. HAYES PRACTISE ILLEGALLY?

The trial of the suit of Dr. Robert H. Hayes against Dr. David Webster, the president of the Medical Society of the County of New-York, was begun yesterday in the Superior Court, before Judge Freedman. The plaintiff alleges malicious prosecution and false impris-oument at the hands of the defendant and demands \$50,000 as damages. Dr. Hayes states that while he was sick on July 7 last, an officer in citizen's clothes endeavored to arrest him at his house on the charge of practis-ing medicine illegally. He showed the officer his diplomas, one of which he had procured in England and another in Queens County, this State, but the officer insisted that he must perform his duty. Dr. Hayes accordingly gave his word that he would appear in court on the following day, as he was too fil to go then, and he did so, the case coming before Police Justice Kibreth. Dr. Webster charged that the plaintiff had not obeyed the medical laws of 1880 and had not registered in this county. The case was adjourned to enable Dr. Hayes to comply with the statute in this respect. He had registered in Jannica, Queens County, he declares, but had difficulty in getting the necessary indorsements, and the County Clerk in this city refused to allow him to register without these indorsements. The authorities at Believue Hospital and at the Codiege of Physicians and Surgeons informed Dr. Hayes that they did not consider it necessary for him to register in tais county, as he had already done so in one county of the State. There were several adjournments in the case, and finally, on July 20, Dr. Hayes was discharged from custody. he must perform his duty. Dr. Hayes accordingly gave his

Dr. Webster declares that he acted in the matter as the president of the medical society; that the Board of Censors was informed that Dr. Hayes was practising medicine illevally; and he denies that he caused the arrest of the plaintiff. Dr. Hayes, he says, appeared voluntarily in court, and was discharged when he had complied with the law. Dr. Hayes came to this city in 1869. Police Justice Kilbreth was one of the witnesses yesterday.

THE APPEAL IN THE HINMAN-HARE SUIT. An appeal was argued yesterday before the General Term of the Supreme Court in the suit of the Rev. Samuel D. Hinman against Bishop William H. Hare of Niobrara. Mr. Hinman obtained a verdict of \$10,000 for defamation of character, in April, 1882. Bishop Hare ap pealed from the verdict, and yesterday his counsel Stephen P. Nash, urged that the verdict be set aside. Mr. Hinman asserted that Bishop Hare had circulated a libel-

A DUCHESS'S SUIT.

Mrs. Jane A. Tamago, the Duchess of Castasia, was on the witness stand yesterday in the Supreme Court, before Justice Lawrence. In 1881 she purchaset he crop of oranges in the orange grove of Mrs. Magdelena the crop of oranges in the orange grove of Mrs. Magnetons C. Schuyler, in Titusville, Fla. A charge of some \$1,900 was made by Mrs. Schuyler for the transportation of the fruit to Jacksonville and for other expenses. The plaintiff alleges that the whole expense should not have been over \$300, and sues to recover the difference. The case was sent to a referee.

#### THE MOTHER-IN-LAW AGAIN.

A suit has been begun by Mrs. Alma Lillian Surnett, age twenty-one, of White Plains, a minst Mrs. Charlotte E. Burnett, of Brooklyn, her mother-in-taw, to recover \$50,000 as damages for the loss of her husband's affections. On March 9, 1881, she was married to Clarence F. Bernett. She says that up to February 28, 1882, they lived happily, out her mother-in-law induced her husband to leave her at that time, and in May of the same year to analom her entirely and go to Europe. When he returned he went to live in Florida.

#### THE COURT OF APPEALS. ALBANY, Jan. 14.-In the Court of Appeals

to-day the following business was transacted; The People, appellants, art. Thomas McKeon, respondent, submitted; the People, respondent, agt. George Smith, appellant, argued; the People, respondent, agt. Edward J. Continey; the People, respondents, agt. Edward Kelly. Appellant argued.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT. Washington, Jan. 14.-The proceedings of

No. 50-Horace B. Ciaflin and others, etc., plaintiffs in error, agt. the Commonwealth Insurance Company of

No. 51-Horace B. Claffin and others, etc., plaintiffs in error, agt, the Western Assurance Company of Toronto, Canada, and No. 52-H. B. Claffin and others, etc., plain offs in error, not, the Franklin Insurance Company Louis, Mo. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota. Judgments affirmed

No. 161-Henry Hilton and others, as P. T. Stewart & Co. plaintiffs in error, agt. Edwin A. Merritt, collector of be Port of New-York. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.

Judgment affirmed with costs. No. 59-The Kellogg Bridge Company, plaintiff in error, agt, Thomas H. Hamilton. In error to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Olifo.

Judgment affirmed with costs and interest. No. 155-Beside Allen and others, appellants, not Thomas F. Withrold and others. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Iowa. De cree affirmed with costs and cause remanded to the Circuit

Court of the United States for the Southern District of No. 124-The Ferfection Cleaner Company, appellant, agt, Duniel W. Bosley. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Illinois.

Decree affirmed with costs by a divided court. No. 1216-The Central Iowa Railway Company, appellant, agt. J. B. Gunnell, receiver, etc. Motion to reinstate cause grantest, costs to be paid by appellant.
No. 959—The City of New-Oricans, appellant, agt. the
United States, ex rel. Myin C. Gaines, and No. 960—The
City of New-Oricans, plaintiff in error, agt. the United
States, ex rel. Myin C. Gaines, Motion to increase super-

Seeder's bond denied.

No. 206—The United States and others, appellants, ast. David Jackson. Intervenor appeal from Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Louisiana. On motion of Mr. Solicator-General Phillips of counsel for the appellants, dismissed and cause remanded to the Circuit Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Louisiana.

No. 1136—The Wabash St. Louis and Pacific Railroad Company, plaintiffs in error, art. John F. Knox. Motion to dismiss submitted.

dismiss submitted. No. 834—Daniel Rice, appellant, agt. the Sioux City and Paul Rairean Company, Silonarcea, No. 525-Hiram Cable, appellant, agt. Thomas B. Ellis,

Submitted.

No. 208—Henry W. Putnam, appellant, agt. A. J. Tinkham. Appeal from the Circuit Court of the United States
for the District of Connecticut. Dismissed with costs.

No. 213—Elizabeth Matthews and others, etc., appellants, agt. Frederick Schoneberger and others. Appeals
from the Circuit Court of the United States for the
Southern District of New-York. Dismissed; each party Southern District of New-York. Dismissed; each party paying its own costs in this court. No. 112—The Hilhous Central Railroad Company, ap-pellants, agt. Laura B. Turriil, administratrix, etc. No. 113—The Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company, appellant, ast. Laura B. Turriil, ad-ministratrix, etc. Argument concluded. No. 200—H. L. Whiteside, appellant, agt. J. C. Haselton and others. Argument begun.

# COURT CALENDARS-JANUARY 15.

COL. 0. 1. 12. 13, 14. 15. 70.
SUTRION COURT-FRIAL TRIM-PART 1.—Before Freedman,
-Nos. 538, 1215, 535, 1213, 874, 1214, 1454, 149, 619,
81, 579, 1013, 1100, 772, 34
COMMON PERSS—GENERAL TRIM—Before Daty, C. J.: Larmore and Beach, JJ —Nos. 87, 89, 89, 90, 94, 0, 24, 39, 34 3. 43, 52, 61, 65, 88 COMMON PIRAS SPRUIAL SERMS—Reform Dally, J.—Nor. S. H., J.—Nor. Size, 734, 400, 254, 666, 28, 544, 627, 670, 314, 539, 542, 233, 600, 630, 678, 384, 608, 32, 343, 52, 68, 411, 397, 270, 677.

THE CHINESE IN NEW-YORK. A TRIBUNE reporter yesterday asked a Chinaman who had recently opened an extensive laundry at Chatham and Worth sts. If the laundry business paid. "Oh yes," said he, speaking excellent English. business pays very well. All the laundrymen manage to ace money."

"Have you been in this country long!" "In New-York only two months; in Massachusetts four

years" was the reply. "Are many of your countrymen coming East from Call-

"Very few. More are departing for China than are coming here. But for the inv there would be thousands